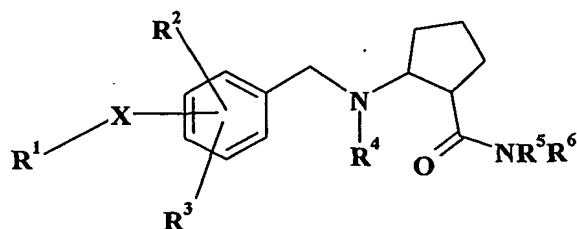


**CLAIMS**

1. A compound of formula I

**I**

wherein

**X** is methylene, oxygen, sulphur or a NR<sup>7</sup> group;

**R<sup>1</sup>** is a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenylene or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynylene chain, optionally substituted with CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl, phenoxy or naphthyl, the aromatic rings optionally substituted by one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, halogens, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups;

**R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>** are independently hydrogen, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl chain, halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups;

**R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>** are independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. Compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein X is oxygen, methylene, NH or NCH<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl chain, optionally substituted with CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or phenoxy group, where the aromatic ring in R<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted by one or two halogen or methoxy or trifluoromethyl groups, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, fluorine, chlorine or bromine, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are hydrogen or methyl.

3. A compound selected from the group consisting of:

2-(2-benzyloxy-benzylamino)-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

2-(3-benzyloxy-benzylamino)-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

2-(4-benzyloxy-benzylamino)-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

5 2-[2-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

2-[3-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

10 *cis*-2-[3-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

2-[4-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

2-[4-(2-Fluoro-benzylthio)-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

15 2-[4-(2-Fluoro-benzylamino)-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

2-[2-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-3-fluoro-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

20 2-[4-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-3-fluoro-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

2-[2-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-3-chloro-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

(2-[4-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-3-chloro-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

25 (2-[4-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-3-bromo-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

(2-[4-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-2-methoxy-benzylamino]-cyclopentane carboxylic acid amide;

(2-[4-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-3-methoxy-benzylamino]-cyclopentane  
carboxylic acid amide;

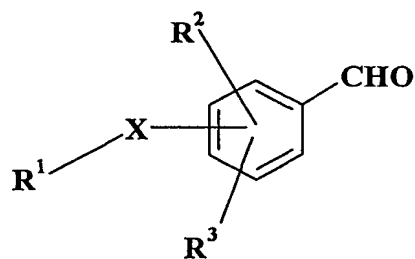
2-[4-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-3,5-dimethyl-benzylamino]-cyclopentane  
carboxylic acid amide;

5 *cis*-2-[4-(2-Fluoro-benzyloxy)-3,5-dimethyl-benzylamino]-cyclopentane  
carboxylic acid amide;

and all the stereoisomers and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

4. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I, as defined in  
claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the process comprising:

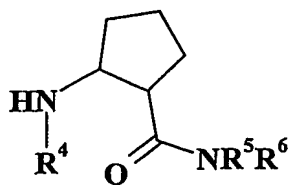
10 a) reaction of a compound of formula II



II

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and X are as defined above

15 with compounds of formula III, in the presence of a reducing agent

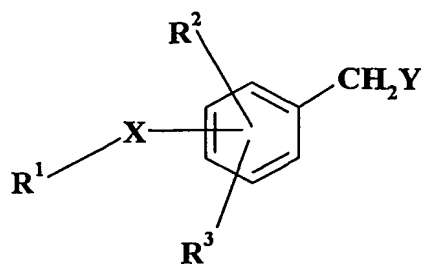


III

wherein  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are as defined previously thus obtaining a

20 compound of formula I; or

b) reaction of compounds of formula IV

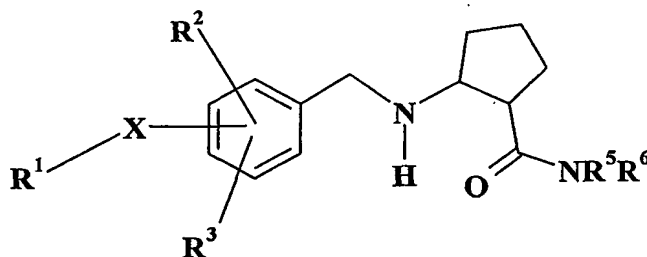


IV

wherein X, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined above and Y is a halogen atom or a O-EWG group, where the EWG means an electron withdrawing group, like e.g. mesyl, tosyl or trifluoroacetyl groups, able to transform the oxygen which they are linked to, in a good leaving group

with compounds of formula III thus obtaining a compound of formula I; or

c) reacting of a compound of formula Ia



Ia

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and X are as defined above, with compounds of formula V or VI



V



VI

wherein Y and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined above; and R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl, thus obtaining a compound of the invention in which R<sup>4</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and, if desired, converting a compound of the invention into another compound of the invention and/or, if desired, converting a compound of the invention into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or, if desired, converting

a salt into a free compound and/or, if desired, separating a mixture of isomers of compounds of the invention into a single isomer.

5. A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of formula I, as defined in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in admixture with a suitable carrier and/or diluent and optionally to other therapeutic agents.
6. The use of a compound of formula I, as defined in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the preparation of a medicament having sodium and/or calcium channel modulating activity for preventing, alleviating and curing neurological, psychiatric, cardiovascular, inflammatory, ophthalmic, urologic, metabolic and gastrointestinal diseases, where sodium and/or calcium channels are involved in the pathological process.